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SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
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NONFARM EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCES DOWNTURN

SEASONAL DECREASES WIDESPREAD IN JANUARY

Reflecting seasonal downturns, nonfarm employment in South Carolina fell 21,500 in January to a level of 1,457,900. This figure was still 64,500 greater than the year-ago count. Employment declines were recorded in all major industries over the month.

SEASONAL ACTIVITY THE RULE IN PRIVATE SECTOR

Employment in the state's private sector fell 18,000 in January, with trade (-10,900) experiencing the largest downturn. The drop in trade was expected, since Christmas was the high point during the year for many retail areas. In fact, the retail division accounted for more than 92% of the employment decline, with general merchandise stores losing 3,100. Other areas affected by the post-Christmas blahs included food stores, apparel and accessory stores, and miscellaneous retail establishments.

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Also reporting a drop in employment were eating and drinking places, which normally decline from September to January. Wholesale trade, while not as volatile as retail, did lose 800 positions. Services, at 257,100, declined 2,700 during the month. Declines of 800 each were seen in hotels and other lodging places, which traditionally shrink during the winter months, and educational services, which were lower due to the holiday break. Other areas registering significant losses included business services, and amusement and recreation services, while considerable growth was recorded in personal services. Construction, despite favorable weather conditions, fell 2,700. This drop can be attributed to less contract work, and included a loss of 1,200 positions in special trade contracting. Not since August, 1988 had factory employment decreased, but in January, manufacturing declined 1,000. Losses were split evenly among durable and nondurable goods. Within the hard-good sector, instruments and related products, plagued recently by permanent and temporary layoffs, continued to fall, losing 300 jobs. Apparel and other textile products, down 500 accounted for the majority of the decline in nondurables. One bright spot in the soft-good division was the growth that occurred in textile mill products (+200). Transportation and public utilities were down 400, with water transportation accounting for 75% of the downturn. Stevedoring, which is the loading and unloading of ships, is included in water transportation. It is this area which traditionally increases late in the year, and then subsequently falls in January. Finance, insurance, and real estate dropped 300 positions, reflecting downturns in real estate.

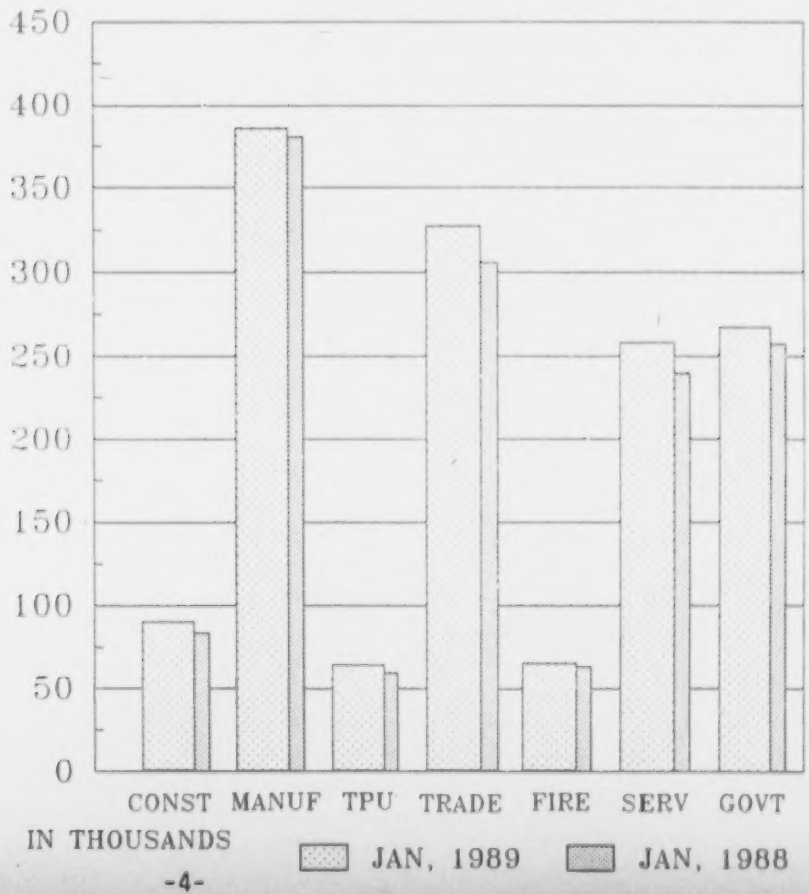
EDUCATIONAL LOSSES AFFECT PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT

Seasonal activity was also the cause of employment losses in the public sector, which fell 3,500 to a level of 267,700. State and local government saw reductions of 2,100 and 1,400, respectively. Practically all the decline in state employment was recorded in education (-2,000), while local education accounted for the entire drop in the local sector. Federal government saw its workforce remain constant at 39,000.

A POSTIVE EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK FOR FEBRUARY

A moderate increase can be expected for nonfarm employment in February. The majority of this growth will be seen in government, services, and to a lesser degree, construction. Nonfaculty personnel returning to jobs will boost the public sector, while areas such as hotels and other lodging places, business services, and educational services will foster growth elsewhere.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT LEVELS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY JANUARY, 1988 - JANUARY, 1989

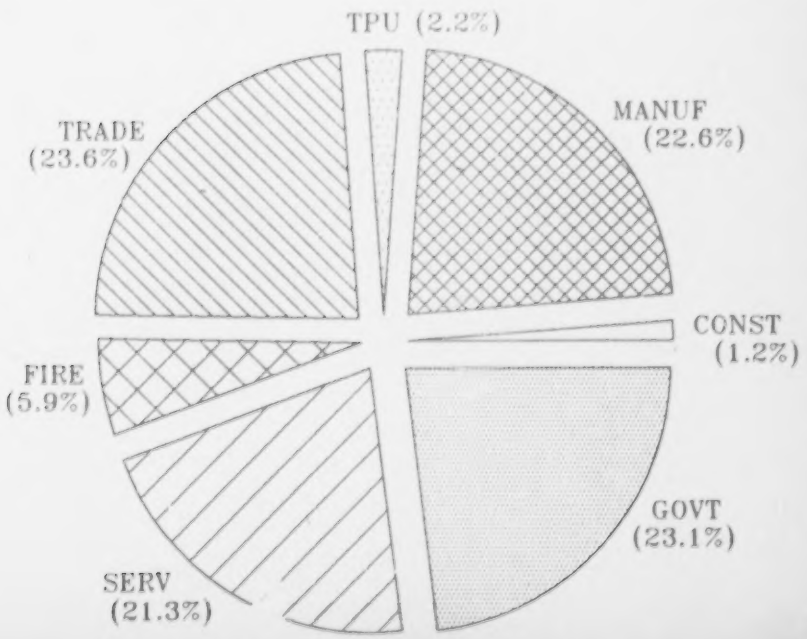


FEMALE EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES DOWNWARD

Influenced by seasonal job losses, nonfarm female employment in South Carolina fell 11,000 to 686,400 during January. This drop was the second consecutive monthly decline in female employment. The private sector at 527,900 was responsible for 80% of the employment downturn. In the trade industry, heavy job losses in the retail division of 6,600 and the additional loss of 300 positions in wholesale trade pushed employment down 6,900 to 161,800. The employment decline was the result of merchants trimming their payrolls in response to the after-Christmas slowdown in consumer buying. Services (-1,000) recorded large seasonal declines in hotels and other lodging places (-500), and educational services (-300). In the manufacturing sector (-400), nondurable and durable goods lost 300 and 100 jobs, respectively. Female employment was also down in construction (-200); transportation and public utilities (-200); and finance, insurance, and real estate (-100) during January.

In the public sector, females employed in total government dropped 2,200 to 158,500 in January. State and local government shared equally in the decline, each dropping 1,100 females from their payrolls. The loss in total state government was concentrated in state education (-1,000) with other state government declining 100. In total local government, local education (-1,100) was responsible for the entire decrease. Females employed in total federal government held steady at 12,800. Compared to the year-ago level of 657,600, nonfarm female employment in South Carolina was up 28,800.

NONFARM FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY (PERCENT DISTRIBUTION) JANUARY, 1989



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE SHOWS SEASONAL RISE IN JANUARY

South Carolina's unemployment rate climbed from 4.1% to 4.6% in January. This represented 77,400 jobless individuals, a rise of 8,300 from the December level. The upturn in unemployment was attributed mainly to seasonal losses in trade, services, and construction, together with temporary layoffs in manufacturing. The national unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 5.4% in January.

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
January, 1989

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,696,400	1,685,700	1,619,800	1,722,000	1,690,600	1,645,400
Total Employment	1,619,000	1,616,600	1,521,200	1,649,300	1,619,900	1,551,500
Total Unemployment	77,400	69,100	98,600	72,700	70,700	93,900
Unemployment Rate	4.6	4.1	6.1	4.2	4.2	5.7

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	231,330	233,870	218,760	236,750	237,900	225,760
Total Employment	222,350	225,800	208,030	229,130	231,310	216,390
Total Unemployment	8,980	8,070	10,730	7,620	6,590	9,370
Unemployment Rate	3.9	3.5	4.9	3.2	2.8	4.2

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	339,490	335,810	316,480
Total Employment	328,440	326,370	301,840
Total Unemployment	11,050	9,440	14,630
Unemployment Rate	3.3	2.8	4.6

United States
(Data rounded to the nearest thousands)

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	122,095	122,120	119,742	123,428	122,563	121,035
Total Employment	114,786	115,978	112,139	116,711	116,009	114,055
Total Unemployment	7,309	6,142	7,603	6,716	6,554	6,980
Unemployment Rate	6.0	5.0	6.3	5.4	5.3	5.8

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Seasonality played a major role in the Charleston area in January, as nonfarm employment fell 3,500 to 191,900. Despite the drop, this level was still 4,100 higher than the year-ago count. Trade accounted for the majority of the monthly downturn, falling 2,200. The retail division was responsible for the entire decline, but for the time of the year, a drop of that size was not unusual. A slowdown is traditionally seen between Christmas and the start of the tourist season. Employment losses within the private sector were also seen in services, transportation and public utilities, and manufacturing. Total government, at 52,300, was down 300 in January, primarily due to education-related losses.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

Nonfarm employment in the Columbia area fell 2,700 to 229,300 in January as seasonal activity slowed growth in many industries. Trade accounted for a loss of 2,100 positions, with the retail division declining 2,200. Food stores and general merchandise stores were responsible for much of the downturn, dropping 600 and 500, respectively. Services (-300); construction (-100); and finance, insurance, and real estate (-100) also reported minor declines within the private sector. Manufacturing advanced 100 over the month, while transportation and public utilities remained constant. Total government, at 62,800, was 200 lower than one month earlier. State government declined 200, while a loss of 100 in the federal workforce was offset by an increase of 100 in the local sector. Compared to the year-ago level, employment in the Columbia area rose 3,000.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties

The nonfarm job count for the Greenville-Spartanburg area plummeted 6,500 to 321,600 in January. Approximately 2,700 employees were cut from trade payrolls as a result of post-Christmas slowdowns. The retail industry group was responsible for 92% of the decline. Seasonal job losses were reported in services and construction, while slight downturns were also recorded in manufacturing; and finance, insurance, and real estate. Transportation and public utilities, constant at 12,500, was the only major industry not losing employment. The public sector lost 700 workers over the month, with the entire decrease coming in the state government sector. The majority of this decline could be attributed to education-related losses.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate edged upward 0.1 percentage point to 5.4% in January . . . This advance came despite an increase of 408,000 in nonfarm employment. Retail trade and construction provided the bulk of the growth, rising 133,000 and 102,000, respectively. Other areas adding workers to payrolls included services (+74,000), manufacturing (+46,000), and transportation and public utilities (+46,000).

Americans worked longer weeks during January. . . Average weekly hours for nonfarm workers rose to a seasonally-adjusted 34.9, an increase of 0.2 hour from December. The manufacturing workweek also gained, adding 0.1 hour to the previous month's figure of 40.9. Factory overtime held steady at 3.9. The average pay rate for nonagricultural workers rose $0.06 to $9.50, while the unadjusted wage for factory workers was up $0.01 to $10.38. Average weekly earnings for nonfarm personnel increased from $327.57 to $331.55, while factory workers earned an unadjusted $424.54, down $7.89.

Producer prices surged 1.0% in January . . . heightening fears that inflation is accelerating at a rapid pace. This rate was the biggest increase since October, 1985, when the index also rose 1.0%. Energy and food prices, two volatile categories, led the advance, increasing 4.9% and 1.1%, respectively. Excluding these two, wholesale prices rose only 0.4%, more in line with what analysts had expected.

The Consumer Price Index jumped 0.6% from December to January . . . providing further evidence that inflation is rising. The monthly increase, which translates to an annual rate of 7.2%, prompted speculation that the Federal Reserve will try to restrain the economy by pushing interest rates higher. Much of the increase could be attributed to rising food costs, while some impact was also felt from higher crude oil prices.

Retail sales were up 0.6% . . . despite a large decline in car sales. Excluding autos, which fell 0.9%, sales rose 1.0%, a welcome sign to retailers. The only area other than automobiles to drop was clothing, which declined 1.1%. Areas of growth included general merchandise stores, which rose 1.7%, and food stores, which were 1.0% higher than in the previous month.

Housing starts posted a healthy gain of 8.0% . . . in January as warm weather prevailed over much of the country. Many analysts insisted, however, that this increase was not as good as it might appear. Most of the gain, if not all, was situated in the Northeast region, which rose 52.0%. Other reasons given included a revision of December's figure from +2.2% to +0.1%, and a decline of 2.7% for building permits in January. Both multi-unit and single-unit construction registered positive growth, rising 10.1% and 7.1%, respectively.

Output at the nation's factories, mines, and utilities advanced 0.3% during January . . . providing further evidence of economic strength. The operating rate, that proportion of capacity being used, remained at 84.4%, the highest level since October, 1979. Output by manufacturers increased a strong 0.5% over the month. Production of durable goods rose 0.3%, while nondurables climbed 0.7%. Mining was down 1.2%, while utilities fell 0.8%.

HOURLY EARNINGS CONTINUE UPWARD

Hourly earnings for South Carolina's production workers rose $0.06 to $8.42 during January. Although both nondurable and durable goods realized increases in hourly wages, nondurables experienced the largest gain of $0.07. Within the soft-good division, payrolls affected by premiums for piece work caused upturns ranging from $0.04 to $0.09. However, chemicals and allied products were the only industry group to report no change in hourly wages from December to January. Moderate wage increases which stemmed from advances in premium hours pushed hard-good hourly earnings up $0.03 to $8.60. During January, hourly earnings for production employees in instruments and related products, and furniture and fixtures were lower.

Nationally, hourly earnings for manufacturing production workers rose slightly to $10.38. The $0.01 increase in manufacturing wages reflected somewhat larger incentives in nondurables and durable goods.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
Base Year 1982-1984 = 100.0
January, 1989

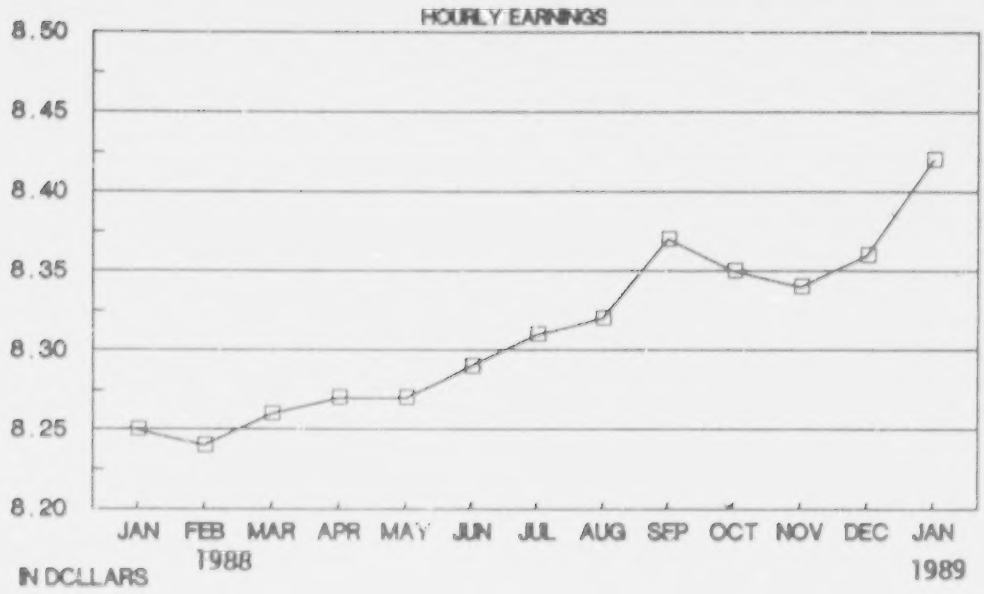
	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.42	$ 8.36	$ 8.25	$ 9.23	$ 9.18	$ 9.05
Average Weekly Earnings	$347.75	$346.94	$339.90	$380.28	$374.54	$369.24
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$287.16	$287.92	$293.78	$314.02	$310.82	$319.14

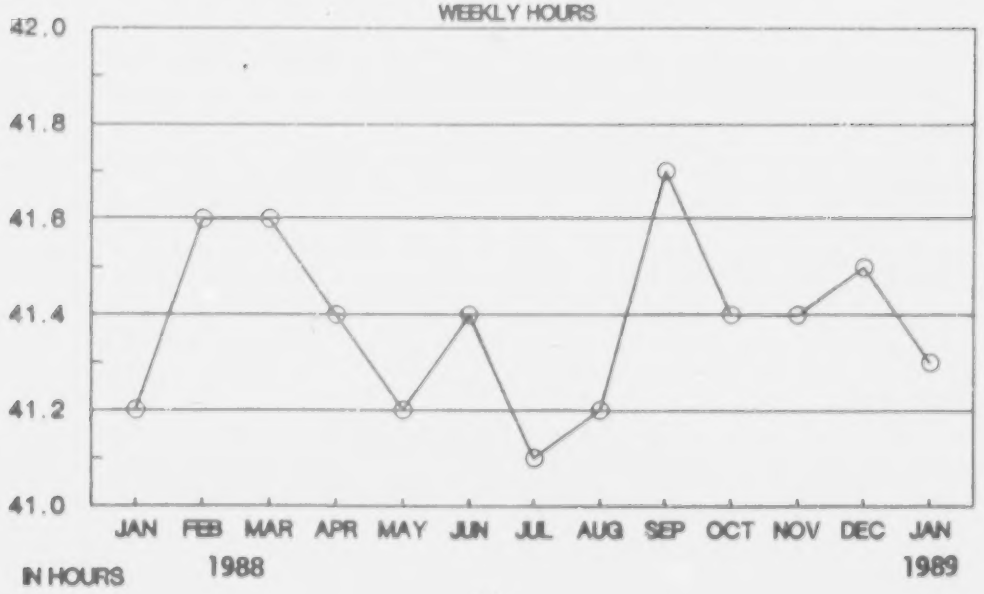
	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.59	$ 8.53	$ 8.16	$ 8.37	$ 8.32	$ 8.18
Average Weekly Earnings	$358.20	$355.70	$336.19	$345.68	$346.11	$332.11
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$295.79	$295.19	$290.57	$285.45	$287.23	$287.04

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 10.38	$ 10.37	$ 10.07
Average Weekly Earnings	$424.54	$432.43	$412.87
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$350.57	$358.86	$356.85

AVERAGE HOURS & EARNINGS FOR PRODUCTION WORKERS

JANUARY, 1988 - JANUARY, 1989





LONG HOURS IN MANUFACTURING DOWN

Facing the reality of less demand for products, South Carolina's manufacturers lowered both production employment (-700) and overtime hours (-0.2) in January. Premium hours in the soft good sector were reduced 0.3 hour to 3.8. Although the hard good sector saw an increase in average weekly hours, overtime hours were lowered along with a cutback in production workers.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

January, 1989

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	4.1	4.3	4.3
Durable Goods	4.6	4.7	4.6
Nondurable Goods	3.8	4.1	4.1

WEEKLY HOURS DECLINE IN JANUARY

During January, the production workweek for South Carolina's manufacturing workers declined 0.2 hour to 41.3 as production cutbacks reduced overtime during the month. Workers in the nondurable-good sector experienced a 0.3-hour drop in weekly hours while employees in durable goods worked 0.2 hour more per week. Within nondurables, large declines in the average workweek occurred in chemicals and allied products (-0.6) and textile mill products (-0.3). Reduced workweeks were also recorded in apparel and other textile products, paper and allied products, and food and kindred products. The printing and publishing division was the only gainer, with a 0.3-hour rise in average weekly hours.

In the durable-good sector, a sharp gain in average weekly hours by employees in lumber and wood products of 0.9 hour pushed the workweek to 42.7. Moderate increases also occurred in fabricated metal products, and electrical and electronic equipment during the month. Heavy declines, however, were experienced in stone, clay, and glass products (-0.9); instruments and related products (-0.9); and furniture and fixtures (-0.5).

Nationally, the production workweek for manufacturing workers dropped 0.8 hour to 40.9 as overtime hours fell 0.4 hour to 3.8 for January.

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX FALLS

South Carolina's manufacturing production-worker productivity index dropped 0.7 point to 108.0 in January. The decline in output resulted from the loss of 700 production positions and a 0.2 - hour decrease in the workweek. Nondurable goods experienced a 0.9 - point drop in output per hour over the month. Within the soft-good sector, apparel productivity fell 1.6 points while textiles declined 0.5 point. Durable-good productivity rose 0.6 point because of a 0.2-hour increase in weekly hours during the month.

TABLE 4
PRODUCTIVITY INDEX
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0
January, 1989

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	108.0	108.7	105.4
Durable-Good Productivity Index	119.2	118.6	115.4
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	103.4	104.3	101.5
Textile Productivity Index	96.3	96.8	99.9
Apparel Productivity Index	100.3	101.9	90.8

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0
January, 1989

				Unadjusted percent change to Jan. 1989 from-	
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988
All items	121.1	120.5	115.7	+0.5	+4.7

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired / Annual Income Desired	Relocate? / Location of *Applicant
LPN	23	None	N/A	13	Full / 13,728	Yes / Beaufort
Systems Analyst	40	Office Automat. Analyst	40	14	Full / 28,000	No / Clinton
Editor, Newspaper	24	None	N/A	17	Full / 16,640	Yes / Florence
Electronics Mechanic	24	Electronic Tech.	24	16	Full / 16,000	Yes / Gaffney
Manager, Retail	99	Painter	36	12	Full / 15,000	Yes / Georgetown
Supt., Construction	88	None	N/A	12	Full / 27,000	Yes / Greenville
Counselor	99	Social Worker	99	18	Full / 25,000	No / Greenwood
Admin. Secretary	43	General Clerk	61	15	Full / 16,000	No / Hampton
Disc Jockey	07	None	N/A	14	Full / 10,000	Yes / Lancaster
Cake Decorator	99	Baker	99	10	Full / 17,680	No / Liberty
Manager, Personnel	99	None	N/A	14	Full / 30,000	Yes / Rock Hill
Production Planner	99	None	N/A	12	Full / 24,000	Yes / Sumter
Inventory Controller	99	None	N/A	14	Full / 15,000	No / Clinton

* There are currently more than 85,508 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may-eontact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

Months experience - "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Net Change From: Dec. 1988	Net Change From: Jan. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1457.9	1479.4	1393.4	-21.5	+64.5
Total Private	1190.2	1208.2	1134.8	-18.0	+55.4
Mining	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	90.8	93.5	83.5	- 2.7	+ 7.3
Heavy Construction Contractors	14.1	14.5	11.8	- 0.4	+ 2.3
Highway and Street Construction	5.2	5.6	3.8	- 0.4	+ 1.4
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.9	8.9	8.0	0.0	+ 0.9
Special Trade Contractors	43.4	44.6	40.6	- 1.2	+ 2.8
Electrical Work	9.5	9.7	8.9	- 0.2	+ 0.6
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	385.2	386.2	380.3	- 1.0	+ 4.9
Durable Goods	129.4	129.9	128.7	- 0.5	+ 0.7
Nondurable Goods	255.8	256.3	251.6	- 0.5	+ 4.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	63.5	63.9	60.7	- 0.4	+ 2.8
Trucking and Warehousing	19.7	19.7	18.2	0.0	+ 1.5
Water Transportation	3.9	4.2	3.7	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Communication	13.1	12.9	12.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	8.3	8.1	8.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	15.6	15.6	15.9	0.0	- 0.3
Electric Services	9.7	9.7	10.2	0.0	- 0.5
Combination Utility Services	4.0	4.0	3.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	327.0	337.9	305.6	-10.9	+21.4
Wholesale Trade	58.9	59.7	56.2	- 0.8	+ 2.7
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	32.1	32.5	31.7	- 0.4	+ 0.4
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	13.1	13.3	12.9	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	26.8	27.2	24.5	- 0.4	+ 2.3
Groceries and Related Products	8.3	8.5	8.1	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	4.0	4.0	3.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.3	3.4	3.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY
EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND
SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Net Change From: Dec. 1988	Net Change From: Jan. 1988
Retail Trade	268.1	278.2	249.4	-10.1	+18.7
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	11.7	11.8	11.3	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Lumber and Other Building Material Dealer.	6.2	6.2	6.0	0.0	+ 0.2
General Merchandise Stores	35.6	38.7	33.2	- 3.1	+ 2.4
Department Stores	21.0	22.9	20.6	- 1.9	+ 0.4
Food Stores	47.2	49.0	44.3	- 1.8	+ 2.9
Grocery Stores	44.5	46.0	41.9	- 1.5	+ 2.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	64.8	65.1	62.9	- 0.3	+ 1.9
Banking	14.6	14.7	14.2	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Commercial and Stock Savings Bank	14.3	14.4	14.0	- 0.1	+ 0.3
State Banks, not Members of the Federal.. Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	5.8	5.9	5.8	- 0.1	0.0
Insurance Carriers	13.8	13.7	13.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Life Insurance	6.9	7.0	6.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Services	257.1	259.8	240.0	- 2.7	+17.1
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	20.9	21.7	19.2	- 0.8	+ 1.7
Health Services	52.7	52.9	49.7	- 0.2	+ 3.0
Hospitals	17.6	17.6	16.9	0.0	+ 0.7
Educational Services	21.9	22.7	21.9	- 0.8	0.0
Colleges, Univerisities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	12.6	13.4	12.6	- 0.8	0.0
Total Government	267.7	271.2	258.6	- 3.5	+ 9.1
Total Federal Government	39.0	39.0	38.6	0.0	+ 0.4
Total State Government	88.3	90.4	83.4	- 2.1	+ 4.9
State Education	35.6	37.6	32.7	- 2.0	+ 2.9
Other State Government	52.7	52.8	50.7	- 0.1	+ 2.0
Total Local Government	140.4	141.8	136.6	- 1.4	+ 3.8
Local Education	80.9	82.3	79.2	- 1.4	+ 1.7
Other Local Government	59.5	59.5	57.4	0.0	+ 2.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6
WAGE AND SALARY
MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
IN SOUTH CAROLINA

	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Net Change From: Dec. 1988	Net Change From: Jan. 1988
Manufacturing	385.2	386.2	380.3	- 1.0	+ 4.9
Durable Goods	129.4	129.9	128.7	- 0.5	+ 0.7
Lumber and Wood Products	15.8	15.8	15.8	0.0	0.0
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	4.4	4.4	4.5	0.0	- 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	4.7	4.8	4.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Household Furniture	3.6	3.6	3.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.2	11.4	10.6	- 0.2	+ 0.6
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.3	3.4	3.0	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.9	3.0	2.9	- 0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	8.3	8.4	8.1	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	15.8	15.8	15.6	0.0	+ 0.2
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.8	5.8	5.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	32.4	32.3	31.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Construction and Related Machinery	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.0	- 0.2
Metalworking Machinery	5.2	5.2	5.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Special Industry Machinery	7.1	7.1	6.8	0.0	+ 0.3
General Industrial Machinery	7.2	7.1	6.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	22.5	22.5	22.6	0.0	- 0.1
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	3.1	3.1	2.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Household Appliances	2.6	2.7	3.0	- 0.1	- 0.4
Electronic Components and Accessories	8.2	8.3	8.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	3.5	3.4	3.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Transportation Equipment	10.6	10.6	11.0	0.0	- 0.4
Instruments and Related Products	4.4	4.7	5.6	- 0.3	- 1.2
Medical Instruments and Supplies	2.4	2.6	3.2	- 0.2	- 0.8
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.7	3.6	3.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY
MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
IN SOUTH CAROLINA

	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Net Change From: Dec. 1988	Net Change From: Jan. 1988
Nondurable Goods	255.8	256.3	251.6	- 0.5	+ 4.2
Food and Kindred Products	15.7	15.8	15.3	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Meat Products	5.4	5.4	5.2	0.0	+ 0.2
Beverages	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	- 0.1
Textile Mill Products	106.3	106.1	107.9	+ 0.2	- 1.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.9	27.8	28.4	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.3	30.3	30.0	0.0	+ 0.3
Knitting Mills	9.2	9.2	9.6	0.0	- 0.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.2	14.0	15.5	+ 0.2	- 1.3
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.7	7.6	8.1	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	5.8	5.8	6.7	0.0	- 0.9
Floor Covering Mills	4.5	4.5	4.2	0.0	+ 0.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.7	9.8	10.1	- 0.1	- 0.4
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.6	8.7	9.2	- 0.1	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.1	7.1	6.8	0.0	+ 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	45.8	46.3	45.8	- 0.5	0.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	10.4	10.6	9.4	- 0.2	+ 1.0
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	7.9	8.0	6.7	- 0.1	+ 1.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.3	14.4	14.9	- 0.1	- 0.6
Women's and Misses' Shirts	5.1	5.2	5.5	- 0.1	- 0.4
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Children's Outerwear	5.7	5.7	6.2	0.0	- 0.5
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod	9.6	9.8	9.7	- 0.2	- 0.1
Paper and Allied Products	16.3	16.2	16.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Paperboard Mills	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.7	4.6	4.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.2	5.2	5.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	10.8	11.0	10.8	- 0.2	0.0
Newspapers	4.5	4.6	4.5	- 0.1	0.0
Commercial Printing	5.0	5.1	5.0	- 0.1	0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	35.4	35.2	33.5	+ 0.2	+ 1.9
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.9	14.7	15.0	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.7	2.8	2.7	- 0.1	0.0
Rubber and Micellaneous Plastics Products.	24.5	24.6	21.3	- 0.1	+ 3.2
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.6	2.6	2.1	0.0	+ 0.5
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	12.9	12.9	10.3	0.0	+ 2.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY
EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Net Change From: Dec. 1988	Net Change From: Jan. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1484.7	1475.7	1420.2	+ 9.0	+64.5
Total Private.....	1215.6	1210.4	1165.3	+ 5.2	+50.3
Construction.....	94.2	93.7	86.6	+ 0.5	+ 7.6
Manufacturing.....	386.5	385.6	377.3	+ 0.9	+ 9.2
Durable Goods.....	129.9	129.8	127.3	+ 0.1	+ 2.6
Lumber and Wood Products.....	15.9	15.8	14.9	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	11.5	11.5	10.9	0.0	+ 0.6
Primary Metal Industries.....	8.3	8.4	8.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products.....	15.8	15.8	15.8	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	32.5	32.8	31.3	- 0.3	+ 1.2
Special Industry Machinery.....	7.1	7.0	6.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Electrical and Electronic Equipment.....	22.7	22.3	22.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.4
Nondurable Goods.....	256.6	255.8	250.0	+ 0.8	+ 6.6
Food and Kindred Products.....	15.9	15.8	15.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Textile Mill Products.....	106.5	106.0	108.3	+ 0.5	- 1.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	28.0	27.6	28.3	+ 0.4	- 0.3
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	30.4	30.1	30.6	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Knitting Mills.....	9.3	9.3	9.6	0.0	- 0.3
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	14.2	14.0	15.7	+ 0.2	- 1.5
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	9.7	10.0	10.1	- 0.3	- 0.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	45.9	46.0	44.1	- 0.1	+ 1.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	10.5	10.6	9.1	- 0.1	+ 1.4
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	14.5	14.3	14.7	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	9.6	9.6	9.4	0.0	+ 0.2
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.4	16.2	16.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Printing and Publishing.....	10.9	11.0	11.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	35.5	35.4	32.1	+ 0.1	+ 3.4
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.....	14.8	14.8	14.0	0.0	+ 0.8

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TABLE 7 (Continued)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY
EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Net Change From: Dec. 1988	Net Change From: Jan. 1988
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	64.1	63.4	60.1	+ 0.7	+ 4.0
Trucking and Warehousing.....	20.1	19.6	18.6	+ 0.5	+ 1.5
Communication.....	13.1	13.0	12.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	15.5	15.7	15.3	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	338.0	334.7	326.0	+ 3.3	+12.0
Wholesale Trade.....	59.9	59.7	57.2	+ 0.2	+ 2.7
Retail Trade.....	278.1	275.0	268.8	+ 3.1	+ 9.3
General Merchandise Stores.....	35.6	34.9	32.2	+ 0.7	+ 3.4
Food Stores.....	48.9	48.5	46.6	+ 0.4	+ 2.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	65.9	66.1	65.1	- 0.2	+ 0.8
Insurance Carriers.....	13.6	13.7	15.1	- 0.1	- 1.5
Services.....	265.1	265.1	248.6	0.0	+16.5
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.....	25.0	24.6	23.8	+ 0.4	+ 1.2
Educational Services.....	21.5	21.8	21.4	- 0.3	+ 0.1
Total Government.....	269.1	265.3	254.9	+ 3.8	+14.2
Total Federal Government.....	39.3	39.0	38.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Total State Government.....	88.7	89.0	85.3	- 0.3	+ 3.4
Total Local Government.....	141.1	137.3	130.7	+ 3.8	+10.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	321.6	328.1	311.3	229.3	232.0	226.3
Construction.....	21.9	22.8	20.5	14.1	14.2	13.1
Heavy Construction Contractors.....	1.9	2.0	1.8	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors.....	10.7	11.1	10.2	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	103.2	103.4	101.2	29.4	29.3	28.7
Durable Goods.....	31.9	31.9	31.4	14.1	14.0	13.9
Lumber and Furniture.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0
Primary Metal Industries.....	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals.....	5.7	5.7	5.8	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products.....	-	-	-	2.9	2.9	2.8
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	12.8	12.7	12.3	3.5	3.4	3.2
Metalworking Machinery.....	2.5	2.5	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery.....	5.1	5.1	5.0	-	-	-
Electrical and Electronic Equipment..	6.2	6.2	6.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Nondurable Goods.....	71.3	71.5	69.8	15.3	15.3	14.8
Food and Kindred Products.....	3.0	3.1	3.0	1.7	1.7	1.7
Textile Mill Products.....	33.3	33.1	32.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	10.0	9.9	9.6	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	-
Knitting Mills.....	1.8	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	3.7	3.6	3.5	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	2.0	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products...	9.5	9.5	9.3	2.2	2.1	2.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear.... and Undergarments.....	4.9	4.8	4.9	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products.....	4.9	4.9	4.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod..	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing.....	-	-	-	2.5	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	8.8	8.8	8.4	3.2	3.1	3.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics...	4.6	4.6	4.5	-	-	-
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.... Products.....	8.9	9.1	8.8	-	-	-

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 8 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND
COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL
AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION
AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988
Transportation and Public Utilities...	12.5	12.5	11.7	10.5	10.5	10.5
Trucking and Warehousing.....	5.2	5.2	4.9	-	-	-
Communication.....	-	-	-	3.2	3.2	3.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	74.2	76.9	72.0	49.1	51.2	50.6
Wholesale Trade.....	16.2	16.4	16.1	12.6	12.5	12.6
Retail Trade.....	58.0	60.5	55.9	36.5	38.7	38.0
General Merchandise Stores.....	7.1	7.8	7.1	5.1	5.6	5.3
Food Stores.....	-	-	-	4.8	5.4	6.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	11.9	12.0	12.0	17.9	18.0	17.6
Banking.....	-	-	-	5.2	5.2	5.1
Insurance Carriers.....	-	-	-	5.7	5.6	5.4
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Serv.	-	-	-	1.9	1.9	1.9
Services.....	55.8	57.7	53.1	45.2	45.5	44.0
Business Services.....	-	-	-	12.2	12.3	12.4
Health Services.....	-	-	-	8.5	8.5	8.1
Membership Organizations.....	-	-	-	2.9	2.8	2.8
Total Government.....	41.8	42.5	40.5	62.8	63.0	61.5
Total Federal Government.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.7	7.8	8.0
Total State Government.....	11.1	11.8	11.5	34.7	34.9	34.0
Total Local Government.....	28.7	28.7	27.0	20.4	20.3	19.5

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

	CHARLESTON			ROCK HILL		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	191.9	195.4	187.8	45.3	45.1	45.3
Construction.....	13.1	13.1	12.8	2.3	2.3	2.4
Manufacturing.....	21.6	21.7	20.7	13.3	13.0	13.5
Durable Goods.....	12.6	12.7	12.0	2.8	2.8	2.8
Lumber and Wood Products.....	1.8	1.8	1.7	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	1.1	1.2	1.2	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	3.0	3.0	2.7	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment.....	2.4	2.4	2.3	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods.....	9.0	9.0	8.7	10.5	10.2	10.7
Food and Kindred Products.....	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products.....	-	-	-	4.4	4.3	4.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4
Printing and Publishing.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	11.5	11.7	10.9	3.3	3.3	3.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	43.8	46.0	45.3	9.6	9.7	9.6
Wholesale Trade.....	7.7	7.6	8.0	-	-	-
Retail Trade.....	36.1	38.4	37.3	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	8.6	8.6	8.2	1.5	1.5	1.4
Services.....	40.9	41.6	38.2	8.5	8.5	8.4
Total Government.....	52.3	52.6	51.6	6.8	6.8	6.5
Total Federal Government.....	19.5	19.6	19.4	-	-	-
Total State Government.....	14.8	14.8	14.3	-	-	-
Total Local Government.....	18.0	18.2	17.9	-	-	-

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TABLE 9 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

	ANDERSON			FLORENCE		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	52.7	52.7	52.2	50.6	51.0	50.1
Construction.....	2.4	2.1	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.9
Manufacturing.....	20.4	20.4	20.4	13.3	13.5	13.5
Durable Goods.....	5.1	5.1	5.3	4.3	4.5	4.6
Nondurable Goods.....	15.3	15.3	15.1	9.0	9.0	8.9
Textile Mill Products.....	9.0	9.0	8.8	3.1	3.1	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.0
Transportation and Public Utilities..	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	11.5	11.7	11.4	11.8	11.9	11.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
Services.....	7.6	7.7	7.3	8.7	8.7	8.5
Total Government.....	7.8	7.8	7.7	9.2	9.3	8.9

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10
FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Net Change From Dec. 1988	Net Change From Jan. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	686.4	697.4	657.6	-11.0	+28.8
Total Private.....	527.9	536.7	504.5	- 8.8	+23.4
Construction.....	8.1	8.3	7.6	- 0.2	+ 0.5
Manufacturing.....	155.5	155.9	154.2	- 0.4	+ 1.3
Durable Goods.....	39.5	39.6	39.7	- 0.1	- 0.2
Lumber and Wood Products.....	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products.....	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	9.0	8.9	8.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Electrical and Electronic Equipment.....	11.4	11.4	11.4	0.0	0.0
Instruments and Related Products.....	2.7	2.8	3.4	- 0.1	- 0.7
Nondurable Goods.....	116.0	116.3	114.5	- 0.3	+ 1.5
Food and Kindred Products.....	5.7	5.7	5.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Textile Mill Products.....	45.5	45.6	46.2	- 0.1	- 0.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	11.7	11.7	11.9	0.0	- 0.2
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	13.0	13.0	12.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Knitting Mills.....	6.5	6.5	6.8	0.0	- 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	39.0	39.4	39.0	- 0.4	0.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	9.5	9.7	8.7	- 0.2	+ 0.8
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	12.5	12.6	13.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
Paper and Allied Products.....	3.6	3.5	3.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing.....	4.5	4.6	4.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	9.0	8.8	8.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod..	8.6	8.6	7.5	0.0	+ 1.1
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	15.4	15.6	14.8	- 0.2	+ 0.6
Communication.....	5.8	5.8	5.6	0.0	+ 0.2

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TABLE 10 (Continued)
FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Net Change -From Dec. 1988	Net Change -From Jan. 1988
Wholesale and Retail Trade	161.8	168.7	150.3	- 6.9	+11.5
Wholesale Trade	15.7	16.0	15.0	- 0.3	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	8.0	8.2	8.0	- 0.2	0.0
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	7.7	7.8	7.0	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Retail Trade	146.1	152.7	135.3	- 6.6	+10.8
General Merchandise Stores	26.9	29.4	25.2	- 2.5	+ 1.7
Food Stores	20.4	21.2	19.1	- 0.8	+ 1.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	40.4	40.5	39.6	- 0.1	+ 0.8
Banking	11.4	11.4	11.1	0.0	+ 0.3
Insurance Carriers	7.8	7.7	7.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Services	146.4	147.4	137.7	- 1.0	+ 8.7
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	13.3	13.8	12.2	- 0.5	+ 1.1
Health Services	43.3	43.4	40.8	- 0.1	+ 2.5
Hospitals	14.6	14.6	14.0	0.0	+ 0.6
Educational Services	13.7	14.0	13.6	- 0.3	+ 0.1
Total Government	158.5	160.7	153.1	- 2.2	+ 5.4
Total Federal Government	12.8	12.8	12.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.3
Total State Government	51.1	52.2	48.4	- 1.1	+ 2.7
State Education	17.4	18.4	16.0	- 1.0	+ 1.4
Other State Government	33.7	33.8	32.4	- 0.1	+ 1.3
Total Local Government	94.6	95.7	92.2	- 1.1	+ 2.4
Local Education	63.1	64.2	61.8	- 1.1	+ 1.3
Other Local Government	31.5	31.5	30.4	0.0	+ 1.1

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
January, 1989

Industry	MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988
MANUFACTURING	299.5	300.2	297.1	347.75	346.94	339.90	41.3	41.5	41.2	8.42	8.36	8.25
DURABLE GOODS	99.0	99.5	99.0	367.22	364.22	356.17	42.7	42.5	42.2	8.60	8.57	8.44
Lumber and Wood Products	12.8	12.8	13.0	324.36	314.16	304.21	42.4	41.5	40.4	7.65	7.57	7.53
Furniture and Fixtures	3.9	3.9	3.8	274.55	278.72	268.80	41.1	41.6	37.7	6.68	6.70	7.13
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.7	8.8	8.3	432.85	437.25	426.36	43.9	44.8	44.0	9.86	9.76	9.69
Fabricated Metal Products	11.4	11.6	11.3	354.47	351.11	342.38	41.9	41.7	41.3	8.46	8.42	8.29
Machinery, Except Electrical	23.5	23.4	22.7	396.92	395.15	375.82	44.2	44.2	43.7	8.98	8.94	8.60
Special Industry Machinery	4.8	4.8	4.6	411.74	401.38	371.86	45.8	45.2	43.8	8.99	8.88	8.49
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	17.0	17.1	17.2	342.30	336.49	328.18	42.0	41.8	41.7	8.15	8.05	7.87
Instruments and Related Products	3.6	3.8	4.6	340.80	350.18	361.78	42.6	43.5	44.5	8.00	8.05	8.13
NONDURABLE GOODS	200.5	200.7	198.1	338.62	338.25	331.70	40.7	41.0	40.7	8.32	8.25	8.15
Food and Kindred Products	10.9	10.9	10.5	295.50	293.88	298.45	39.4	39.5	39.9	7.50	7.44	7.48
Textile Mill Products	92.5	92.3	94.0	322.70	322.60	317.89	40.9	41.2	41.5	7.89	7.83	7.66
Weaving Mills, Cotton	25.1	25.0	25.6	322.80	323.11	326.40	40.4	40.9	41.9	7.99	7.90	7.79
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	27.5	27.5	27.3	327.95	331.70	330.01	39.8	40.5	41.2	8.24	8.19	8.01
Knitting Mills	8.0	8.0	8.3	305.53	296.31	276.61	42.2	41.5	39.8	7.24	7.14	6.95
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.5	11.3	12.5	339.75	343.63	341.64	42.1	42.9	43.3	8.07	8.01	7.89
Floor Covering Mills	3.5	3.5	3.3	339.47	342.50	303.67	43.3	43.3	39.8	7.84	7.91	7.63
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.4	8.5	8.8	302.40	297.91	288.23	42.0	41.9	42.2	7.20	7.11	6.83
Apparel and Other Textile Products	38.7	39.1	38.8	213.19	210.92	193.85	37.6	37.8	35.7	5.67	5.58	5.43
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.4	9.5	8.6	202.39	197.78	177.16	37.0	36.9	34.2	5.47	5.36	5.18
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11.8	11.9	12.3	192.14	190.76	173.46	37.6	38.0	35.4	5.11	5.02	4.90
Paper and Allied Products	11.4	11.4	11.2	556.25	556.96	560.42	44.5	44.7	45.6	12.50	12.46	12.29
Printing and Publishing	5.9	6.0	5.8	340.48	334.40	342.91	38.0	37.7	39.1	8.96	8.87	8.77
Chemicals and Allied Products	21.1	20.8	20.2	515.64	522.95	510.51	42.3	42.9	42.9	12.19	12.19	11.90

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988
All Manufacturing	15.3	15.4	14.7	380.28	374.54	369.24
Durable Goods	9.5	9.6	9.0	385.34	380.03	371.50
Nondurable Goods	5.8	5.8	5.7	371.42	366.28	365.10

	Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988
All Manufacturing	41.2	40.8	40.8	9.23	9.18	9.05
Durable Goods	43.2	42.7	42.8	8.92	8.90	8.68
Nondurable Goods	37.9	37.8	37.6	9.80	9.69	9.71

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988
All Manufacturing	21.0	20.6	20.6	358.20	355.70	336.19
Durable Goods	9.5	9.5	9.8	339.48	337.02	312.62
Fabricated Metal Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	340.63	329.94	315.55
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.0	1.9	1.9	358.26	350.22	329.94
Nondurable Goods	11.5	11.1	10.8	374.36	372.70	357.79
Textile Mill Products	2.0	1.9	1.8	320.58	320.32	319.54
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	1.9	1.8	1.8	201.10	200.16	191.67

	Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988
All Manufacturing	41.7	41.7	41.2	8.59	8.53	8.16
Durable Goods	41.0	41.0	40.6	8.28	8.22	7.70
Fabricated Metal Products	40.6	39.8	40.3	8.39	8.29	7.83
Machinery, Except Electrical	42.0	41.3	39.8	8.53	8.48	8.29
Nondurable Goods	42.3	42.4	41.7	8.85	8.79	8.58
Textile Mill Products	41.1	41.6	42.1	7.80	7.70	7.59
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	39.9	40.6	38.8	5.04	4.93	4.94

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 12 (Continued)
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988
All Manufacturing	77.1	77.7	75.9	345.68	346.11	332.11
Durable Goods	22.9	23.4	22.5	383.16	377.50	347.27
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.2	9.2	8.9	420.41	423.70	392.03
Nondurable Goods	54.2	54.3	53.4	330.89	332.91	325.62
Textile Mill Products	28.3	28.1	27.8	320.78	322.67	320.12
Weaving Mills, Cotton	9.0	8.9	8.7	307.17	308.88	313.24
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.2	9.2	9.2	338.16	340.85	341.06
Knitting Mills	1.4	1.4	1.4	255.93	248.51	233.55
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.9	2.8	2.8	330.58	334.59	331.36
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	8.1	8.1	8.0	213.19	210.55	182.53
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.3	1.2	1.4	163.55	163.76	148.07
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.8	4.8	4.6	454.10	458.98	426.36

	Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988
All Manufacturing	41.3	41.6	40.6	8.37	8.32	8.18
Durable Goods	43.1	42.8	41.0	8.89	8.82	8.47
Machinery, Except Electrical	44.3	44.6	43.9	9.49	9.50	8.93
Nondurable Goods	40.6	41.1	40.4	8.15	8.10	8.06
Textile Mill Products	40.4	41.0	41.2	7.94	7.87	7.77
Weaving Mills, Cotton	38.3	39.0	39.6	8.02	7.92	7.91
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	41.8	42.5	42.9	8.09	8.02	7.95
Knitting Mills	36.2	35.4	34.6	7.07	7.02	6.75
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	43.1	44.2	44.9	7.67	7.57	7.38
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	37.8	37.8	34.9	5.64	5.57	5.23
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	35.4	35.6	33.5	4.62	4.60	4.42
Chemicals and Allied Products	42.4	43.3	41.8	10.71	10.60	10.20

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to the nearest ten)
JANUARY, 1989

Area	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	JAN. 1989	DEC. 1988	JAN. 1988	JAN. 1989	DEC. 1988	JAN. 1988	JAN. 1989	DEC. 1988	JAN. 1988
Abbeville	6,810	6,900	6,680	3,690	3,730	3,640	3,120	3,170	3,040
Aiken	46,300	47,500	46,400	17,800	18,900	18,100	28,500	28,600	28,300
Allendale	3,520	3,530	3,140	1,330	1,340	1,280	2,190	2,190	1,860
Anderson	52,700	52,700	52,200	20,400	20,400	20,400	32,300	32,300	31,800
Bamberg	4,380	4,410	4,370	1,500	1,520	1,510	2,880	2,890	2,860
Barnwell	7,370	7,330	7,390	3,150	3,100	3,270	4,220	4,230	4,120
Beaufort	31,140	31,520	29,860	1,160	1,170	1,000	29,980	30,350	28,860
Berkeley	25,400	25,700	24,800	6,600	6,600	6,300	18,800	19,100	18,500
Calhoun	3,800	3,780	3,720	2,070	2,040	2,000	1,730	1,740	1,720
Charleston	148,700	151,500	145,000	9,900	10,000	9,600	138,800	141,500	135,400
Cherokee	17,970	18,010	17,870	9,050	9,050	9,130	8,920	8,960	8,740
Chester	11,820	11,850	11,750	6,130	6,150	6,200	5,690	5,700	5,550
Chesterfield	13,760	13,930	13,430	7,820	7,790	7,620	5,940	6,140	5,810
Clarendon	6,350	6,430	6,370	1,630	1,630	1,600	4,720	4,800	4,770
Colleton	9,790	9,770	9,650	2,490	2,490	2,500	7,300	7,280	7,150
Darlington	21,220	21,350	20,310	7,560	7,510	7,480	13,660	13,840	12,830
Dillon	9,540	9,540	9,420	3,830	3,830	3,720	5,710	5,710	5,700
Dorchester	17,800	18,200	18,000	5,100	5,100	4,800	12,700	13,100	13,200
Edgefield	4,560	4,600	4,590	2,080	2,090	2,100	2,480	2,510	2,490
Fairfield	7,830	7,930	7,510	3,390	3,390	3,280	4,440	4,540	4,230
Florence	50,600	51,000	50,100	13,300	13,500	13,500	37,300	37,500	36,600
Georgetown	15,060	15,150	14,910	4,360	4,350	4,380	10,700	10,800	10,530
Greenville	184,000	188,400	179,100	51,400	51,500	51,200	132,600	136,900	127,900
Greenwood	28,990	28,910	28,900	11,860	11,900	12,220	17,130	17,010	16,680
Hampton	5,250	5,260	5,150	1,800	1,790	1,750	3,450	3,470	3,400
Horry	54,020	55,600	51,270	5,950	5,970	5,790	48,070	49,630	45,480
Jasper	3,680	3,730	3,680	200	200	190	3,480	3,530	3,490
Kershaw	15,940	16,790	16,220	6,700	7,280	7,260	9,240	9,510	8,960
Lancaster	18,280	18,310	17,880	8,630	8,660	8,620	9,650	9,650	9,260
Laurens	19,440	19,600	18,920	8,130	8,200	8,090	11,310	11,400	10,830
Lee	3,400	3,410	3,260	1,170	1,170	1,050	2,230	2,240	2,210
Lexington	53,100	53,900	51,500	14,200	14,200	13,800	38,900	39,700	37,700
McCormick	1,860	1,880	1,820	810	800	760	1,050	1,080	1,060
Marion	12,530	12,510	12,050	6,040	6,040	5,750	6,490	6,470	6,300
Marlboro	8,650	8,660	8,690	4,200	4,240	4,400	4,450	4,420	4,290
Newberry	11,540	11,710	11,460	5,240	5,230	5,270	6,300	6,480	6,190
Oconee	24,570	24,890	24,100	10,660	10,580	10,350	13,910	14,310	13,750
Orangeburg	29,880	29,940	29,800	10,180	10,190	10,170	19,700	19,750	19,630
Pickens	34,800	35,500	33,500	12,500	12,500	12,100	22,300	23,000	21,400
Richland	176,200	178,100	174,800	15,200	15,100	14,900	161,000	163,000	159,900
Saluda	3,610	3,400	3,310	1,400	1,430	1,420	2,210	1,970	1,890
Spartanburg	102,800	104,200	98,700	39,300	39,400	37,900	63,500	64,800	60,800
Sumter	31,540	31,680	30,570	9,300	9,350	8,930	22,240	22,330	21,640
Union	10,570	10,530	10,310	5,840	5,890	5,830	4,730	4,640	4,480
Williamsburg	10,830	10,820	10,660	4,850	4,860	4,680	5,980	5,960	5,980
York	45,300	45,100	45,300	13,300	13,000	13,500	32,000	32,100	31,800

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
JANUARY, 1989

AREA:	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	JAN. 1989	DEC. 1988	JAN. 1988	JAN. 1989	DEC. 1988	JAN. 1988	JAN. 1989	DEC. 1988	JAN. 1988
ABBEVILLE....	10,810	10,960	10,670	600	550	840	5.6	5.0	7.9
AIKEN.....	60,860	59,960	58,600	2,300	2,490	3,440	4.1	4.1	5.9
ALLENDALE....	5,400	5,090	4,580	340	310	370	6.2	6.0	8.1
ANDERSON.....	71,160	67,580	66,490	3,170	2,800	3,870	4.5	4.1	5.8
BAMBERG.....	6,880	6,740	6,410	560	480	520	8.1	7.1	8.1
BARNWELL.....	9,050	8,620	8,560	600	560	660	6.6	6.5	7.7
BEAUFORT.....	35,360	34,940	34,200	1,230	1,120	1,670	3.5	3.2	4.9
BERKELEY.....	54,410	54,250	50,560	1,630	1,530	2,000	3.0	2.8	3.9
CALHOUN.....	5,080	5,410	5,220	270	270	370	5.3	5.1	7.1
CHARLESTON...	140,710	143,310	134,420	6,230	5,470	7,420	4.4	3.8	5.5
CHEROKEE.....	23,510	22,780	22,760	990	910	1,270	4.2	4.0	5.6
CHESTER.....	14,120	14,120	14,060	930	770	1,180	6.6	5.5	8.4
CHESTERFIELD.	20,930	20,950	20,530	860	880	1,080	4.1	4.2	5.3
CLARENDON....	11,740	12,520	12,090	670	670	1,060	5.7	5.3	8.7
COLLETON.....	18,070	19,400	18,910	880	890	1,070	4.9	4.6	5.6
DARLINGTON...	29,150	29,090	28,100	1,670	1,390	2,230	5.7	4.8	7.9
DILLON.....	15,030	14,850	15,050	760	680	1,330	5.1	4.5	8.9
DORCHESTER...	36,220	36,310	33,780	1,120	1,080	1,310	3.1	3.0	3.9
EDGEFIELD....	7,460	7,690	7,500	350	300	400	4.7	3.9	5.3
FAIRFIELD....	10,610	8,900	8,650	570	480	760	5.4	5.4	8.8
FLORENCE.....	56,670	55,400	54,350	2,480	2,270	3,540	4.4	4.1	6.5
GEORGETOWN...	21,030	22,760	23,010	2,170	2,050	2,890	10.3	9.0	12.5
GREENVILLE...	175,380	173,520	163,080	5,290	4,700	6,940	3.0	2.7	4.3
GREENWOOD....	30,000	29,560	29,920	1,860	1,620	2,500	6.2	5.5	8.3
HAMPTON.....	7,300	7,390	7,270	400	370	570	5.5	5.0	7.9
HORRY.....	67,380	67,780	65,910	6,480	5,890	7,890	9.6	8.7	12.0
JASPER.....	6,810	6,840	6,880	340	280	560	4.9	4.1	8.2
KERSHAW.....	19,640	19,680	18,960	1,290	1,200	1,160	6.6	6.1	6.1
LANCASTER....	25,870	24,990	24,330	1,580	1,240	1,620	6.1	4.9	6.7
LAURENS.....	23,970	22,380	22,080	1,030	870	1,440	4.3	3.9	6.5
LEE.....	8,870	8,610	7,990	530	480	570	5.9	5.5	7.1
LEXINGTON....	94,580	97,050	92,260	2,340	2,000	3,350	2.5	2.1	3.6
McCORMICK....	2,820	2,930	2,910	350	270	470	12.4	9.1	16.2
MARION.....	15,430	14,480	14,340	1,150	1,010	1,580	7.4	7.0	11.0
MARLBORO.....	12,270	12,920	13,520	860	790	1,790	7.0	6.1	13.3
NEWBERRY.....	15,520	16,110	15,570	900	770	1,100	5.8	4.8	7.1
OCONEE.....	30,470	29,180	28,580	1,500	1,270	2,120	4.9	4.3	7.4
ORANGEBURG...	41,220	40,580	39,200	2,900	3,000	3,210	7.0	7.4	8.2
PICKENS.....	49,290	48,800	45,890	2,010	1,800	2,430	4.1	3.7	5.3
RICHLAND.....	142,160	140,850	133,500	5,280	4,590	6,030	3.7	3.3	4.5
SALUDA.....	8,320	8,160	7,880	340	310	490	4.1	3.8	6.2
SPARTANBURG..	114,820	113,490	107,510	3,750	2,940	5,270	3.3	2.6	4.9
SUMTER.....	36,580	36,530	36,110	1,910	1,630	2,910	5.2	4.4	8.0
UNION.....	14,660	14,490	14,520	890	830	1,170	6.1	5.7	8.0
WILLIAMSBURG.	17,480	16,760	16,490	1,130	1,020	1,610	6.5	6.1	9.8
YORK.....	71,270	70,930	66,620	2,680	2,270	2,540	3.8	3.2	3.8
CHAS MSA.....	231,330	233,870	218,760	8,980	8,070	10,730	3.9	3.5	4.9
COLA MSA.....	236,740	237,900	225,760	7,620	6,590	9,370	3.2	2.8	4.2
GRNV MSA.....	339,490	335,810	316,480	11,050	9,440	14,630	3.3	2.8	4.6
Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.									
S CAROLINA...	1,696.4	1,685.7	1,619.8	77.4	69.1	98.6	4.6	4.1	6.1

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
JANUARY, 1989

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			% OF LABOR FORCE		
	JAN. 1989	DEC. 1988	JAN. 1988	JAN. 1989	DEC. 1988	JAN. 1988	JAN. 1989	DEC. 1988	JAN. 1988	JAN. 1989	DEC. 1988	JAN. 1988
ANDERSON	13,690	12,990	12,850	12,900	12,290	11,880	790	700	970	5.8	5.4	7.5
CHARLESTON	37,660	38,360	35,960	36,030	36,930	34,020	1,630	1,430	1,940	4.3	3.7	5.4
COLUMBIA	46,440	45,970	43,680	44,380	44,180	41,330	2,060	1,790	2,350	4.4	3.9	5.4
FLORENCE	15,630	15,280	14,970	14,980	14,690	14,050	650	590	920	4.1	3.9	6.1
GREENVILLE	33,990	33,610	31,690	32,760	32,520	30,070	1,230	1,090	1,610	3.6	3.2	5.1
MYRTLE BEACH	12,040	12,150	11,690	11,220	11,400	10,690	820	750	1,000	6.8	6.1	8.6
NORTH CHARLESTON	22,520	22,860	21,640	21,010	21,530	19,840	1,510	1,330	1,800	6.7	5.8	8.3
ROCK HILL	22,670	22,530	21,190	21,650	21,670	20,230	1,020	860	960	4.5	3.8	4.5
SPARTANBURG	23,400	23,100	21,990	22,480	22,380	20,700	920	720	1,290	3.9	3.1	5.9
SUMTER	11,100	11,080	10,960	10,500	10,570	10,050	600	510	910	5.4	4.6	8.3

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
1988
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Monthly Average 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1393.4	1410.3	1426.1	1445.6	1457.7	1459.5	1440.4	1442.6	1462.1	1472.1	1484.1	1479.4	1447.8
Mining	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Construction	83.5	86.0	87.9	90.1	92.3	94.2	94.9	95.1	93.9	94.2	94.0	93.5	91.6
Heavy Construction Contractors	11.8	12.5	12.8	13.6	14.0	14.5	14.4	14.8	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.5	13.9
Highway and Street Construction	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.0	8.5	8.6	8.9	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.8
Special Trade Constractors	40.6	41.7	42.6	43.5	44.5	45.7	45.8	46.1	45.2	45.1	44.7	44.6	44.2
Electrical Work	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.5	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.5
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #17)	380.3	382.9	383.7	382.9	383.5	385.0	383.3	380.0	384.4	384.6	384.9	386.2	383.5
Durable Goods	128.7	130.1	130.9	130.5	130.8	130.7	129.7	130.1	129.8	129.3	129.4	129.9	130.0
Nondurable Goods	251.6	252.8	252.8	252.4	252.7	254.3	253.6	249.9	254.6	255.3	255.5	256.3	253.5
Transportation and Public Utilities	60.7	60.8	61.2	61.3	62.0	62.6	62.8	63.0	62.8	63.6	64.0	63.9	62.4
Trucking amd Warehousing	18.2	18.4	18.7	18.8	18.9	19.1	19.2	19.4	19.4	19.7	19.8	19.7	19.1
Water Transportation	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.8
Communication	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.7
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	15.9	16.0	15.9	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.9	15.8	15.5	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.8
Electric Services	10.2	10.3	10.1	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.7	10.0
Combination Utility Services	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	305.6	306.9	312.1	323.3	328.7	331.6	331.9	334.0	331.9	332.8	333.8	337.9	325.9
Wholesale Trade	56.2	56.6	56.9	58.0	58.5	58.9	59.3	60.0	59.9	60.2	59.8	59.7	58.7
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	31.7	31.9	32.0	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.3	32.6	32.3	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.3
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.2
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	24.5	24.7	24.9	25.7	26.1	26.6	27.0	27.4	27.6	27.6	27.3	27.2	26.4
Groceries and Related Products	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4

TABLE 16 (continued)
1988
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Monthly Average 1988
Retail Trade	249.4	250.3	255.2	265.3	270.2	272.7	272.6	274.0	272.0	272.6	274.0	278.2	267.2
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.0	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.8
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3
General Merchandise Stores	33.2	32.2	32.7	33.5	34.2	34.4	34.3	34.6	34.3	35.1	36.6	38.7	34.5
Department Stores	20.6	19.5	19.6	19.9	20.3	20.5	20.3	20.5	20.3	20.6	21.7	22.9	20.6
Food Stores	44.3	44.6	45.1	47.2	47.8	48.2	48.9	49.0	49.0	48.6	48.7	49.0	47.5
Grocery Stores	41.9	42.2	42.6	44.5	45.0	45.2	45.9	46.0	46.1	45.8	45.8	46.0	44.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	62.9	62.9	63.5	64.6	65.1	66.0	66.4	66.2	65.4	65.4	65.1	65.1	64.9
Banking	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.6	14.9	14.8	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.5
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	14.0	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.6	14.5	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.2
State Banks, Not Members of Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0
Insurance Carriers	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.6
Life Insurance	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.8
Services	240.0	245.1	250.6	255.6	259.2	261.2	259.9	260.5	261.3	262.0	259.9	259.8	256.3
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	19.2	20.1	22.1	24.4	25.3	26.2	26.3	25.9	24.5	23.7	22.5	21.7	23.5
Health Services	49.7	50.0	50.1	50.3	50.8	51.4	51.8	52.0	52.0	52.4	52.5	52.9	51.3
Hospitals	16.9	17.0	17.0	16.9	17.0	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.5	17.6	17.2
Educational Services	21.9	22.5	22.5	22.4	21.9	18.6	17.5	17.5	21.3	22.5	22.8	22.7	21.2
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	12.6	13.1	13.1	13.2	12.7	10.7	10.1	10.3	12.6	13.3	13.4	13.4	12.4
Total Government	258.6	263.9	265.3	266.0	265.1	257.1	239.4	242.0	260.6	267.7	280.6	271.2	261.5
Total Federal Government	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.7	38.4	38.6	38.8	38.7	38.8	38.8	39.0	38.7
Total State Government	83.4	85.9	87.4	87.8	86.4	81.9	81.5	82.1	86.3	89.4	100.8	90.4	87.0
State Education	32.7	35.7	35.8	36.0	34.3	29.4	28.6	29.5	33.9	37.2	37.7	37.6	34.0
Other State Government	50.7	51.2	51.6	51.8	52.1	52.5	52.9	52.6	52.4	52.2	63.1	52.8	53.0
Total Local Government	136.6	138.4	139.3	139.4	140.0	136.8	119.3	121.1	135.6	139.5	141.0	141.8	135.7
Local Education	79.2	80.9	81.6	81.5	81.7	77.1	59.2	61.1	76.5	80.3	81.6	82.3	76.9
Other Local Government	57.4	57.5	57.7	57.9	58.3	59.7	60.1	60.0	59.1	59.2	59.4	59.5	58.8

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 17
1988
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Monthly Average 1988
Manufacturing	380.3	382.9	383.7	382.9	383.5	385.0	383.3	380.0	384.4	384.6	384.9	386.2	383.5
Durable Goods	128.7	130.1	130.9	130.5	130.8	130.7	129.7	130.1	129.8	129.3	129.4	129.9	130.0
Lumber and Wood Products	15.8	16.0	16.2	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.1	15.9	15.9	15.6	15.6	15.8	15.9
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5
Furniture and Fixtures	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7
Household Furniture	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.6	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.2
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Primary Metal Industries	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.2
Fabricated Metal Products	15.6	15.6	15.8	15.7	15.8	15.7	16.0	15.8	15.8	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.8
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
Machinery, Except Electrical	31.3	31.7	31.9	32.0	32.2	32.3	31.8	32.1	32.0	32.0	32.1	32.3	32.0
Construction and Related Machinery	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5
Metalworking Machinery	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2
Special Industry Machinery	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0
General Industrial Machinery	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	6.8
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	22.6	22.8	22.9	23.0	22.8	23.0	22.9	23.0	22.9	22.8	22.6	22.5	22.8
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0
Household Appliances	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Electrical Components and Accessories	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.4
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5
Transportation Equipment	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.7	10.1	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.6
Instruments and Related Products	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	5.2
Medical Instruments and Supplies	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.9
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6
Nondurable Goods	251.6	252.8	252.8	252.4	252.7	254.3	253.6	249.9	254.6	255.3	255.5	256.3	253.5
Food and Kindred Products	15.3	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.8	15.6	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.8	15.5
Meat Products	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3
Beverages	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3

TABLE 17 (continued)
1988
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)

Industry	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Monthly Average 1988
Textile Mill Products	107.9	108.0	107.8	106.9	106.7	106.7	106.0	101.5	105.9	106.0	105.9	106.1	106.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	28.4	28.1	28.2	28.1	28.1	28.1	27.6	27.5	27.8	28.0	27.7	27.8	28.0
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.0	30.1	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.4	30.5	26.7	30.5	30.2	30.4	30.3	30.0
Knitting Mills	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.3
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.5	15.3	15.1	14.9	14.5	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.0	14.5
Textile Finishing, Cotton	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.8
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.1
Floor Covering Mills	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	10.1	10.2	10.1	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.8	9.5	9.5	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9
Yarn Spinning Mills	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.9
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	45.8	46.4	46.4	46.1	45.9	46.4	45.3	46.0	46.4	46.5	46.5	46.3	46.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.9	10.1	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.2
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.2	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.5
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.9	15.2	15.2	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.4	14.7
Women's and Misses' Shirts	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5
Children's Outerwear	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.9
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.4	8.9	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.6
Paper and Allied Products	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.2
Paperboard Mills	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Printing and Publishing	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.8	11.0	10.8
Newspapers	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5
Commercial Printing	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.0
Chemical and Allied Products	33.5	33.8	34.0	34.0	34.3	34.5	34.8	34.8	35.0	35.1	35.3	35.2	34.5
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	15.0	15.1	15.2	14.8	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.9
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	21.3	21.4	21.3	22.1	22.4	23.0	23.4	23.7	23.9	24.3	24.3	24.6	23.0
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.8	11.1	11.6	11.9	12.1	12.2	12.7	12.7	12.9	11.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1988 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (table 13) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

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